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RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION
Land Utilization Division
Land Use Planning Section

BULLETIN OF PROPOSED AND STANDING LEGISLATION AFFECTING LAND USE

No. 1
Week Ending January 7, 1938

This Bulletin notes the introduction of bills relating to land use in Congress and the various state legislatures according to information received in Washington during the past week, and also briefly summarizes important or significant bills.

This Bulletin is intended to cover all bills of importance to land use introduced in Congress (Part I); but only proposals for state legislation of outstanding importance and likely to be of interest in other states, are included in the Bulletin (Part II).

Further information pertaining to these or other laws, enacted or pending, having a bearing on land use may be obtained on request from the Land Use Planning Section, Land Utilization Division, Resettlement Administration, Washington, D. C.

State and regional offices are requested to bring corrections and inaccuracies in this report to the attention of the Washington office.

823503

(This will appear only in first issue)

JANUARY 4

California
Idaho
Montana
N.J.
Tennessee

JANUARY 5

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED
STATES (70th Session)
Alabama
Arkansas
Delaware
Florida
Georgia
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Louisiana
Massachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Missouri
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New Mexico
New York
North Carolina
Oregon

JANUARY 6

Colorado
Connecticut
Illinois
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
Michigan
Missouri
New Hampshire
New York
North Carolina
Tennessee

JANUARY 7

Tennessee

Special Session

Alabama convened Dec. 23.

Montgomery December 23.

Virginia convened Dec. 14.

JANUARY 11

Alabama
Arizona
Arkansas
Iowa
Oregon
Utah
Washington
Georgia - (Special session
to elect officers
and introduce bills -
vote regularly in July).

JANUARY 12

Kansas
New Jersey
New Mexico
South Carolina
Texas
Virginia

JANUARY 13

West Virginia
Wisconsin

JANUARY 14

Virginia

JANUARY 15

Florida



1. AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT

H. R. 466. 47. Mr. Daugherty.

To renew a loan collected under the Agricultural Adjustment Act with respect to certain surplus agricultural commodities named hereinabove.

To be considered on April 10, 1937.

REVIEW, CREDIT AND LOANS

H. R. 48. Mr. Warren.

To provide for loans by the Farm Credit Administration to farmers for crop production during 1937.

To be considered on Agriculture January 10.

H. R. 184. Mr. Martin (Colorado).

To cancel all obligations on rehabilitation loans during the period May 1 to December 1, 1936. The bill provides that all payments made by such farmers on the said loans to the Farm Credit Administration shall be refunded. This does not affect standard rehabilitation loans.

To be considered on Agriculture January 10.

H. R. 214. Mr. Lovvold.

To provide for Federal crop insurance by the levying of a tax. All renters, share-croppers, and owners whose only source of income is from the raising of agricultural land are eligible for compensation for crop losses. The insurance covers loss from drought, flood, infestation of insects, or disease and hail, wind or tornado in wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, flax and cotton. Compensation is to be paid out at a rate of 50% of the cost of production, based upon scientific data on costs in the area. An appropriation of 100 million dollars is made for the fund until the law is amended. The tax on the insured crops begins with 1937 at the rate of two cents a bushel on wheat, one cent on corn, oats and rye, and one and one-half cents barley, flax or flax and one cent of a cent a pound on cotton. The owners on marginal land are not entitled to benefits.

To be considered on Agriculture January 10.

H. R. 227. Mr. Lovvold.

To provide for the cancellation of certain food and meat loans made by the Farm Credit Administration to farmers over prevailing rates of interest.

2. To do or direct grants through U. S. and state and local governments whose disabilities exceed their assets by fair valuation and claims against farmers are to be forced collection until prevent such farmers from continuing their usual farming operations or regular wage unable to properly support and maintain the family under a decent standard of living.

To Committee on Agriculture January 5.

1. H. 213. Mr. Ladd.

To liquidate and reimburse agricultural indebtedness at reduced rates of interest.

To Committee on Agriculture January 5.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

2. H. 123. Mr. Curtis (Colorado)

To appropriate \$1,200,000,000 for relief in the winter crop areas prepared for cultivation.

To Committee on Appropriations January 5.

1. H. 203. Mr. Curtis.

To make an appropriation of 120 million dollars to supply food, power and seed in 1937 to farmers in the winter crop areas. The fund is to be administered by the Department of Agriculture to applicants entitled. Each applicant is entitled to receive sufficient food for fuel for tractor farming and seed to cultivate at least 100 acres. Funds are to be granted on a 2:1 loan basis secured by lien upon the crop.

To Committee on Agriculture January 5.

1. H. 1500. Mr. Nease.

To make the civilian conservation corps a permanent agency.

To Committee on Labor January 5.

1. H. 27. Mr. Hardwick.

To declare a moratorium in the winter areas. This would prohibit the foreclosure of mortgages and of all rural or urban property until March 1, 1937, except if the mortgagor consents in writing.

To Committee on Agriculture January 5.

PLATE 2

• H. 116. Mr. White (Louis)

To provide for preliminary survey of the Snake River with a view toward the control of floods.

To Committee on Flood Control January 6.

PLATE 3

• H. 118. Mr. Martin (Oklahoma)

To add certain lands to the Rio Puerco Forest for the purpose of protecting, regulating and developing the timber, water and forage resources of such lands.

To Committee on Public Lands January 6.

PLATE 4

• H. 120. Mr. Blaurock.

To consolidate all federal services relating to agriculture in the Department of Agriculture. The department is directed to administer all law relating to the organization, functions of the public service, to exercise all administrative and executive functions of the Federal government which have to do with plants, streets and airports for the better use, development and conservation of agricultural lands.

To Committee on Agriculture January 6.

PLATE 5

• H. 1430. Mr. Ellender.

To create the U. S. Federal authority to provide financial assistance to the states for stem, drainage, dredge channels for low income families.

To Committee on Banking and Currency January 6.

PLATE 6

• H. 122. Mr. Smith (Washington)

To authorize the acquisition and operation of portable power, electrical energy generating and load distributing facilities may be sold, preferred to be given to municipalities.

To Committee on Armed Forces and Arbitration January 6.

• H. 124. Mr. White (Louis)

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct surveys and investigations in order to determine the feasibility and cost of

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former is more likely to be the case. The reason is that the latter
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of hydro-electric project at Cabinet Gorge on the Columbia River.

To Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation January 5.

H. R. 117. Mr. White (Idaho)

To establish the Columbia Valley Authority to develop the Columbia River Valley similar to the T. V. A. to provide for flood control, reforestation and the use of marginal lands, to provide for agricultural development and the development of electric power.

To Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation January 5.

H. R. 182. Mr. Burdick.

To establish a Missouri Valley Authority similar to the T. V. A. to provide for flood control, improve navigation, irrigate arid lands, provide for the generation, distribution and sale of electricity.

To Committee on Public Lands January 5.

INTERSTATE COMMISSIONS

H. R. 88. Mr. Ramsey.

To give consent of Congress for the coal producing states to enter into agreements to conserve and stabilize the production and sale of coal.

To Committee on Judiciary January 5.

SUPREME COURT

H. R. 50. Mr. Ramsey.

To prohibit all courts in the U. S. except the Supreme Court of the U. S. from declaring an act of Congress unconstitutional. The concurrence of seven members of the Supreme Court is required to declare such acts unconstitutional.

To Committee on Judiciary January 5.

TAXATION

H. R. 40. Mr. Nease.

To give consent of the U. S. to the taxation by the state of New York and its subdivisions of certain lands in Buffalo, purchased and under construction of the U. S. as a housing development.

To Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds January 5.

H. R. 197. Mr. Nett.

To amend the Act (44 stat. 916) to reimburse counties in Oregon and Washington in lieu of taxes on the C & C Railroad grant lands. In

selected and an equal number to undergo microinjection. The
selected embryos had sufficient to support an
(adult) weight and still have
the potential to produce viable offspring and selection of
the embryos to be used was not done according to size but
to incorporate one from each of the four lines of mice used.

If you are going to do this do the best you can and then
do it. If you do not do it well it will be difficult to do it again. If you
do not do it well you will not have the
confidence to do it again. If you do it well you will have
confidence to do it again.

REMARKS: 1. The best
is to use a single cell of
one embryo to do the microinjection. The
microinjection and extraction are done with a
single cell.

2. The best way to do this is to use a single cell of
one embryo and extract a cell of the other. If the
embryo is large enough to do the microinjection and
extraction with a single cell it is best to do it with a
single cell.

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1927, payments had to be made from the C & C grant fund but which was exhausted and a deficit of \$ million dollars contracted. This bill seeks to revert to the practice prior to 1927 and making payments out of the general Treasury funds on the basis of valuation made in 1918.

To Committee on Public Lands January 6.

TENANCY

H. R. 6. Mr. Jones.

To establish a farmer's Home Corporation to promote the ownership of farm houses and provide additional credit facilities for agricultural development.

To Committee on Agriculture January 6.

III. STATE LEGISLATION

(Includes only outstanding proposals likely to be of interest to legislatures other than the one in which bill is introduced.)

REAL PROPERTY

Massachusetts. H. R. 132. Mr. Murphy.

To prohibit banks and insurance companies from charging more than 4% interest on loans on real estate used for dwelling purposes.

To Committee on Banks and Banking January 6.

REAL PROPERTY TAXES

Massachusetts. H. R. 124. Mr. Olson.

To amend the Constitution to give the legislature power to fix the maximum tax rate for cities and towns (townships).

To Committee on Taxation January 6.

Massachusetts. H. R. 171. Mr. Hogan.

To amend Chapter 63 of General Laws to provide that lands not exceeding one acre used as homes or homesteads with buildings thereon not used for commercial purposes, or if used for commercial purposes yielding an annual income of less than \$500, shall be exempt from taxation to the extent of 50% of the tax assessable thereon for the first \$5,000. The owners are required to live in the house with their families.

To Committee on Taxation January 6.

Tennessee. S. R. 1. Measures. Craig and Graves.

To stay the forced collection of delinquent taxes for years prior to 1926 until after December 31, 1927. Any person owing any delinquent real property taxes is given the right to settle and pay such taxes without paying any accrued interest or penalties thereon. The statute of limitations for three years is now provided for the redemption of real property sold for taxes is amended and suspended until December 31, 1927, provided that at the tax sale such lands were bought in by the state or municipal government. Suits now pending in the courts for such sales may be dismissed upon the payment of the delinquent taxes without penalty but including necessary and reasonable court costs and attorneys' fees.

Introduced January 6.

dates and such during 9 & 10 with most of the best specimens. 1921
will be another year which will be a good one for collecting
and probably the 1922 will be even better with all of these as well.
I will be about you next summer. Leaving out the other
I will be about you next summer.

YOKAN

Yokan is a very interesting and delicious dish. It is made of
rice and salted fish. It is very good and is
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